

The maximum rate of basic pay for SL and ST positions remains unchanged because it is linked to level IV of the Executive Schedule (\$115,700), which remains unchanged. Rates of basic pay for administrative law judges and Contract Appeals Board members remain unchanged in 1996 because these rates are calculated as a percentage of the rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule, which remains unchanged.

OPM has published "Salary Table No. 96" (OPM Doc. 124-48-6, January 1996), which provides complete salary tables incorporating the 1996 pay adjustments, information on general pay administration matters, locality pay area definitions, Internal Revenue Service withholding tables, and other related information. The rates of pay shown in "Salary Table No. 96" are the official rates of pay for affected employees and are hereby incorporated as part of this notice. Copies of "Salary Table No. 96" can be purchased from the Government Printing Office by calling (202) 512-1800. In addition, individual pay schedules can be downloaded directly from OPM's electronic bulletin boards. For instructions, please contact Denise Jenkins by calling (202) 606-2900.

U.S. Office of Personnel Management.

James B. King,

Director.

[FR Doc. 96-15216 Filed 6-14-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6301-01-M

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

Retroactive Suspension of Certain Generalized System of Preference Benefits for Pakistan

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: On November 6, 1995, the Office of the United States Trade Representative published a notice in the Federal Register providing an opportunity for the public to comment on a proposal to suspend certain Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) benefits for Pakistan. A press release was issued on March 7, 1996, announcing the U.S. Trade Representative's decision to recommend to the President the partial GSP suspension of Pakistan.

In order to put this recommendation into effect a Presidential Proclamation is necessary. This cannot be done until and unless the GSP program is reauthorized. In the past the GSP has

been reauthorized on a retroactive basis if there has been a period of suspension, and duties on properly entered goods have been refunded by the U.S. Customs Service. However, the public is hereby notified that, should the GSP program be reauthorized, a Presidential Proclamation suspending certain Pakistani GSP benefits will be made retroactive to the effective date of this notice. Duties on the below listed Pakistani products will not be refunded if the products are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of this notice.

The Pakistani products involved are:

HTSUS	Item (Terms below are for descriptive purposes only.)
9018.90.80	Surgical instruments.
4203.21.80	Gloves, mittens, etc., of leather, design for sports.
9506.62.80	Inflatable balls, excluding footballs or soccer balls.
4203.21.60	Ski or snowmobile gloves, mittens, etc.
9506.91.00	Articles or equipment for exercise.
4203.21.20	Batting gloves.
3926.20.30	Gloves designed for use in sports, of plastics.
4203.21.55	Cross-country ski gloves, mittens, etc.
5701.10.13	Carpets.
5702.10.10	Carpets.
5702.91.20	Carpets.
5805.00.20	Carpets.
6304.99.10	Carpets.
6304.99.40	Carpets.

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Jon Rosenbaum, Assistant USTR for Trade and Development, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW., Washington, (202) 395-6971.

Jennifer A. Hillman,

General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 96-14251 Filed 6-14-96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3190-01-M

[Docket No. 301-106]

Initiation of Section 302 Investigation and Request for Public Comment: Practices of the Government of Turkey Regarding the Imposition of a Discriminatory Tax on Box Office Revenues

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice of initiation of investigation; request for written comments.

SUMMARY: The United States Trade Representative (USTR) has initiated an investigation under section 302(b)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the Trade Act) (19 U.S.C. 2412(b)(1)), with respect to certain acts, policies and practices of the Government of Turkey that may result in the discriminatory treatment of U.S. films in Turkey. The United States alleges that these acts, policies and practices are inconsistent with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (GATT 1994), administered by the World Trade Organization (WTO). USTR invites written comments from the public on the matters being investigated.

DATES: This investigation was initiated on June 12, 1996. Written comments from the public are due on or before noon on Monday, July 22, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph Papovich, Deputy Assistant USTR for Intellectual Property, (202) 395-6864, or Thomas Robertson, Associate General Counsel, (202) 395-6800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 302(b)(1) of the Trade Act authorizes the USTR to initiate an investigation under chapter 1 of Title III of the Trade Act (commonly referred to as "section 301") with respect to any matter in order to determine whether the matter is actionable under section 301. Matters actionable under section 301 include, inter alia, the denial of rights of the United States under a trade agreement, or acts, policies, and practices of a foreign country that violate or are inconsistent with the provisions of, or otherwise deny benefits to the United States under, any trade agreement.

On June 12, 1996, having consulted with the appropriate private sector advisory committees, the USTR determined that an investigation should be initiated to determine whether certain laws and regulations of Turkey affecting the taxation of box office revenues generated from the showing of foreign-origin films are actionable under section 301(a). Turkey's Law on Municipal Revenues (Law No. 2464) imposes a 25% municipality tax on box office revenues generated from the showing of foreign films, but not the revenue generated from the showing of domestic films. Current information is that the revenues are allocated to municipal coffers for general use.